

No. 5654	號四十五百六千五第	日十初月二十年亥乙緒光	HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JANUARY 6th, 1876.	四年禮	號六月正英	港香	PRICE \$2. PER MONTH.
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Intimations

HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY.
THE SECOND CONCERT of the Season
(complimentary to Mr. W. W. FRAYLING,
actor), will be given in the CITY HALL,
THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 13th, 1876.
TICKETS, Price 2s each, may be obtained
of Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., on and
Monday, January 10th.
Programme will shortly be published.
ROBERT G. ALFORD,
Hon. Sec.

N. STEAMSHIP CO.
TONGKONG

27 Cargo and Passengers at through rates for
 HANKOW, NINGPO, AND PORTS in
 JAPAN.
 E. Company's Steamship
 "PRIAM,"
 is despatched on or about the 14th instant.
 Freight or Passage, apply to
 BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
 Hongkong, 6th January, 1876.
 SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND

mehip

JAIN WATSON, will receive immediate despatch as above.
 The date of her departure will be fixed shortly.
 Freight or Passage, apply to
 JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
 Hongkong, 5th January, 1876.

NOTICE.
 We have authorized Mr. NOWROOZI PESTONJEE to SIGN our FIRM from this date.

N. MODY & Co.
 27 Hongkong, 5th January, 1876.

... for DOCKING &
British Ship Carver's M

Particulars, apply to Captain, or to
WISLER & Co.,
Agents.
25, Hongkong, 5th January, 1876.

LESSONS IN PAINTING
DRAWING, DRAWING-ROOM PAINTING
AND DECORATIONS, AND SEAGR SCENERY,
BY E. GRELIER.
HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS.

13.—Mr. GRELIER obtained the Certificate
of Merit at the London Exhibition, 1865.
19 Hongkong, 4th January, 1876.

ANTED, A SITUATION, by a young Ger-

ness, "HOME PASSAGE

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1879.
MORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF HONGKONG, LIMITED,
IN LIQUIDATION.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
FIRST DIVIDEND OF ONE HUNDRED
DOLLARS (\$100) PER SHARE will be pay-
able at the OFFICES of the HONGKONG and
SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, HONG-
kong, on and after January 1st, 1879, on which
Shareholders are requested to apply for

for endorsement.

TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
 are CLOSED from the 15th to the 31st
 of December, 1875, both days inclusive.

ADOLF ANDRE, } Liquidators.
 F. D. SASSOON, }
 1692 Hongkong, 15th November, 1875.

Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO,
 EX O. S. S. CO.'S S.S. SÆPEDON,

G Orders must be
undersigned not later

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

Kong, 4th January,

DISSIGNERS of Cargo per German
Barque *IRIS*, Weidt, Master, from
amburg, are requested to take immediate
care of their Goods from alongside.
Any impeding the discharge will be lauded
incurred at Consignees' risk and expense.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
Wm. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 4th January, 1876.

ng landed and store
downs of the Under

ry may be obtained.
 tional Cargo will be forwarded unless
 ed for by the Consignees before Noon
 MORROW, the 3rd inst.
 ls of Lading will be countersigned by
 SKEMSEN & Co.,
 Agents. *
 13 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1876.
 OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

for delivery from 6
st December, 1875.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
1922 Hongkong, 30th December, 1875.
BRITISH SHIP GREECE, FROM LONDON.

UNSIGNEE'S of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby requested to send in Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel landed and stored at Consignee's risk.

Angkong, 30th Decem

BRITISH SHIP BIKER, FROM LONDON.

DISPOSAL OF Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby requested to send in Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for transshipment, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Any delay in the discharge of the Vessel is at the risk of the Consignees, and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees are also informed that before discharge can be obtained, they will be required to pay the Average Bond, and to give a Receipt for the same.

VOGEL, HAGEDORN

4. Hongkong, 24th December, 1879.

[illegible][illegible]

the dress of mandarin of second rank on festive occasions, such as funerals or weddings, and the *Pa-tai* of Soochow, Wo, and Shanghai for general information in this respect. The *Pa-tai* is a garment of silk, and is supposed, some of which seem arbitrary enough. For instance, the number of musicians in the house of any mandarin where there may be a reception of the *pa-tai* is limited to twenty-five, and the number of guests to be seated is limited for all purposes of illumination; but, in fact, merchants, soldiers, and the common people generally, must content themselves with the *pa-tai* of the lowest rank. The number of musicians is musician, and only four pairs of lanterns are permitted to be hung in the hall, and it, down to the fourth, will in future have to their personal magnificence upon a measure of economy of time, only eight descriptions of ornaments are permitted, but this is not a very judicious measure. Every lady is required to wear a single article, one in one category, as also on her room for her person, and she may wear a dozen rings, and those of the highest rank may wear a pair of earrings. The number at a banquet given by these officers is not more exceed ten—a wholesome but a restrictive restriction; while mandarin holding offices are forbidden to indulge even to the extent of a banquet, and the number of mandarin being cared for and regulated in an office are restricted to their rank. The unlettered are restricted to very short common articles, and are not permitted to wear silk. A mandarin of the first rank is permitted to have a number of gifts as large dinner-parties as he may find probably like to; but he may exercise his hospitality to the extent of a hundred and twenty guests, and the number of his family is a fair number. The general illumination of guests is regulated in accordance with the rank of the entertainer. And so the code progresses, with similar trumpery and needless restrictions about the conduct of the mandarin, and the number of his family. The restriction must bear an exact relation to the rank of the deceased; a mandarin when he goes to his tomb at the tomb of his parents must not wear a single thing of offering; a mandarin of the first rank may wear a yellow—a colour, we notice, that may very yellow by young Chinese ladies; nor may anybody of low degree wear a yellow robe, or ornament of the yellow colour. The Chinese legislation. The Government is called a paternal one, but to us its legislation seems founded more upon the theories of Confucius than upon the rights of women in general. It is a paternal one, and the women in

[illegible]

for a poor understanding, between the
the Spaniards and the Salu Group our
correspondent writes—
Whether they be right or wrong in calling
their history wrong, but that they have
steadily and brutal attacks on the inoffensive
local people of the neighboring Islands no
will deny. The Spanish system of coloni-
ization is not only bad—but to the very core
and to the end of it, but it is a natural result
while it lasts, and as it is, it is far better for
the world at large that Spain be under a control
left entirely to the mercy of the financial
interests of the world, than that the Spaniards
have they just as good a right to be
Tawi Tawi as they have to Marianne or
not and no one can dispute the point with
them. The Spaniards are not the only
people who have not been defined by the
past, defined the Spaniards, and it remains
to see whether the formidable expedition
preparing to invade their waters will succeed
in gaining and keeping possession of the Is-
lands. If the Spaniards are to be de-
fended, trade and Spain will be as much
exposed to the powers of England, could be a
few of the Islands in the vicinity of Australia
and New Zealand. Should it fail, her enemies
will be able to take possession of the Islands
on the Spanish flag thus receive in the
East. A few doubtful characters in Labuan
will lose something by a Spanish occupation,
but the legitimate trade will gain by it
and the Spaniards will be able to do it
or as better off than they possibly can be or
have been under the sway of their own
people. If intelligent Spaniards know, a
few of the Islands, that there is always one to
be made, that the loss of the Islands to
Spain is but a question of time. Their know-
ledge of their country is without a leader, without
one capable of governing it, but their old
rulers were not so, and they were not so
at it glorious past always before them,
it still cling to the hope that their country
be saved, and again occupy a position
among the nations of the world.

On the 10th of March, 1892, the *María* of
the ultimate that the steamer *María*, while en-
route from Subic to Manila, became a total
wreck on the 22nd ultimo, when, after entering
the strait, the sea was very rough at the
mouth, and there, during the night, the
vessel and its crew were lost, the crew saved
entirely by swimming. They landed on the
island of Bataan, and proceeded from thence to
the

[illegible]

CHREPOO.

correspondent mentions that Mr. Arinori is, late Japanese Minister at Washington, now in the city of Chreppo, in the province of Koda, on the 12th ult., and on the 16th ult. proceeded to Peking overland, through provinces of Shantung.—The advent of the governor has been heralded for some time by the Peking letters, and we shall be curious to learn of what manner of man he is. The news of what person he was and the name *chi-gian-tu*. There may be something of importance to Mr. Arinori's work to be done, and we may hear of him again this year, and make his appearance in the city and overland in winter. No doubt it has to do with the Corea affair, and very probably the report that the Chinese Government intend to send a *krumpo* to Osaka, to see the Emperor, has to do with the same thing. We regret to hear of the Japanese establishing themselves there. As all the incident is worth consideration.—*Herald.*

TENTISITS.

report comes from Taku, to the effect that a conversation had been referred between Chinese officials there, in which it was said that there might be difficulty of some at that place, during the present winter, on account of the difficulty of the water to produce it, and the reasons for fear:—providing it, weep not wiated, so far as a hard. While it is not said to pass such a way, by unnoticed, yet I think no one would be surprised to find that the water is great tanks, and scarcely a week as when there is not some rumor, surprise, prediction, which, if true, would involve us consequently. A large protesting force of quite clear, and some rumors of any power para; as it, they seem as idle tales.

more important statement comes to us, of a new version of the manner in which the murder was committed. It is an account of the affair given by a Yakuza Official, and is the first account of the murder. His name was also incidentally and undoubtedly overheard, and thus, I believe, the first account of the manner in which the murder was committed. It is this—that Mr. Margary was killed by a coup of the hands—Mr. Margary was seized by the attendants and removed from the scene of the murder. The account makes it a deliberately planned act of mercy of the worst stamp; and, if true, the

POST-OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

A *vault will close*
for Manila, — For *Emeralds*, to-day, the 6th
at 11:30 A.M.
for Shanghai, — For *Yuen*, to-day, the 6th
at 3:30 p.m.

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.
The English Contract Packet *THETIS* will
be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c.,
TUESDAY, the 6th January.

The following will be the hours of closing the
Mails, &c., &c., &c.
Wednesday, January 6th.

5 P.M. Money Order Office closes.
6 P.M. Post Office closes except the NIGHT
BOX, which remains open all night.

6 P.M. Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, January 8th.

7 A.M. Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 A.M. Post Office closes except for Late Letters. Registry of Letters closes.

10.15 A.M. Letters may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage, until

11 A.M., when the Post Office CLOSES entirely.

1.30 A.M. Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom *via* Brindisi, or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet on payment of a Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage.

1.40 A.M. Posting on Board ceases.

ALFRED LISTER,
Postmaster General,
General Post Office,
Hongkong, 28th December, 1875.

LETTERS BY THE PENANG PACKET.

be despatched on THURSDAY, the 13th inst., with Mails to Hong Kong, the United Kingdom, the Colonies, the Straits Settlements, and Ceylon; to Europe, Saigon, Singapore, Galle, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Amoy, Swatow, and Andamans.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, to, &c.,—

Wednesday, 12th Jan.
5 PM., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the NIGBOU Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 13th Jan.
7 AM., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Putting of all correspondence.
10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases.
11 A.M., Post Office closes except for Lat Letters.
11.10 A.M., Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom or to Singapore, may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, until
11.30 A.M., when the Post Office, CLOSSES entirely.

ALFRED LISTER—
Postmaster-General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1876.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES
PACKET.

The United States' Mail packet CALIFORNIA will be despatched to Hongkong, on the 15th inst. by the California, a 3-masted, 3-masted ship.

For Yokohama, San Francisco, the United States, and the United Kingdom.

The Post Office will be open for the reception of Ordinary Letters, Books, Newspapers, &c., until 5.30 p.m.

Letters can be posted on board the Packet California at 5.30 p.m. on payment of a postage fee of 12 cents in addition to the Postage. The Prepayment of the Postage to all the above places by this route is compulsory. Correspondence for other ports will be forwarded by the English Packets.

Correspondence addressed to Yokohama and the United States must be forwarded per the United States mail, and addressed to the United Kingdom must be superscribed "via San Francisco."

ALFRED LISTER,
Postmaster-General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, 23rd December, 1875.

Arrangements have been made for the Registration of Correspondence exchanged between the United States of America and this Colony by means of Mail Packets of the Occidental and Oriental Steam Ship Company.

For the United States, there will be 8 cents for each letter, over and above the Postage. This fee,

As well as the Postage, must be prepaid.
No Letters can be forwarded after 2 P.M. on the day of departure of the Mail.

ALFRED LISTER, *Postmaster-General.*
General Post Office,
Hongkong, 11th November, 1875.

The following reduced Rates of Postage will
take effect from this day:—

	<i>Boats & Letters, Newspapers, &c.</i>	<i>Patents.</i>
PORTUGAL,—		
Via Southampton, 34 per 10z.	6	6 per 20z.
AZORES ISLANDS.		
Via Brindisi, —	40 per 10z.	8 14 per 20z.
Via Marseilles, —	34 per 10z.	8 8 per 20z.
Via Southampton, 28 per 10z.	6	6 per 20z.
CANARY & MADEIRA		
ISLANDS,—		
Via Brindisi, —	34 per 10z.	8 12 per 20z.
Via Marseilles, —	34 per 10z.	8 12 per 20z.
Via Southampton, 28 per 10z.	6	6 per 20z.
HONOLULU AND		
HAWAII,—		
Via Brindisi, —	36 per 10z.	10 14 per 20z.
Via Marseilles, —	36 per 10z.	8 8 per 20z.
Via Southampton, 30 per 10z.	6	6 per 20z.

ALFRED LISTER, *Postmaster-General.*
General Post Office,
Hongkong, 5th August, 1875.

The Postmaster at San Francisco has given notice that letters dispatched from this Colony (whether through the Post Office, or as consignments—letters) by the United States-Mail Packets, will not be forwarded to any places not connected with the United States and the proper Postage from America to such places be prepaid in American Postage Stamps, but will be returned to this Office.

See letters also, which are propaid in both Hongkong and American Stamps as above, or posted to an Agent in the United States.

This notice chiefly applies to the selling of stamps, the American rates of Postage to which are as follows:—

	Letters.	Papers.	Books.	News.
	Cents.	do.	do.	Cents.
Honolulu,	8	4 oz.	2	4 per 4 oz.
Brazil,	15	"	"	"
Pern. Quil, &c.	10	"	"	10 per 4 oz.

ALFRED LISTER,
Postmaster General,
General Post Office,
Hongkong, 12th July, 1875.

It is hereby notified that henceforward the rates of postage which must be prepaid in advance, chargeable on Packets of the principal steamers, and on letters sent by night mail, sent from Hongkong to the United Kingdom by the United States,

Packets via San Francisco, will be as follows,
For a packet not exceeding 1 ounce 2 cents.
For a packet above 1 ounce not ex-
ceeding 3 ounces..... " "
For a packet above 3 ounces not ex-
ceeding 4 ounces..... " "
and eight cents for every additional four ounces.
To include any extra weight for Stationery, Print-
ings, Market Reports, and all printed papers
other than Newspapers, as well as to Books
and Trade Patterns or Samples.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General,
General Post Office, Hongkong.

It is hereby notified that Letters addressed
to France may be sent either paid or unpaid at
the option of the sender; but the postage on
Printed Matter, Newspapers and Books can't
be prepaid

For each 2 ounces
Letters addressed to France pay
from Packet to Packet 12 cents.
or British Packet when marked with
Branding 18 "
for each French Packet marked with
Alexandria and Marseilles 12 "

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General,
General Post Office, Hongkong.

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